Rejections at the Recruiting Stations Show U.S. Weak Nation Physically.

FEDERAL RAILWAY MADE TO PAY

Washington, D. C. Dec 16.-The United States army has the greatest percentage of venereal diseases among men comprising its personnel of any army in the world; toe hookworm also exists in the army; there is a shortge of guns for the field artillery, according to the report of the secretary of war, J. W. Dickinson, made public today. He also decries the shortage of officers with the troops, declares that desertions are being annually reduced and shows that a federal railroad can made to pay by quoting figures to show that the Panama railroad piled up a nice sum of net earnings during

The secretary also offers some food for reflection on the possible physical degeneracy of the nation in the large number of applicants for enlistment reported rejected as unfit for the service. Touching on the latter he says: making enlistments during the

year the recruiting officers examined 180,996 men, of whom \$1,878, or about 81 percent of the whole number, were rejected as lacking in elther mental. moral, or physical qualifications, Of this number, however, 12,429, or about 12 percent, were rejected because of lack of prior military service.

The essential features differentiating the present collisiment system from the methods formerly in force are that applicants are not now enlisted at recruiting stations, but are merely accepted there and then sent to recruit depots for physical examination and enlistment if found qualified. Under the new system, each recruit upon arrival at the depot is carefully examined by army medical officers of experience; for-merly, where recruits were enlisted at stations, the recruiting officer had to rely on the advice of civilian physicians unfamiliar with the requirements of the

military service.

Diseases in the Army. Of the existing diseases in the army, the secretary makes the following somewhat startling statement:

The diseases causing the greatest noneffective rates in the army were in the order of their importance: Venereal diseases, tuberculosis, articular rheumalarial fevers, dysentery acute bronchitis, typhoid fever, diar-rhoea and enteritis, and measles. While the infectious diseases generally showed a diminished prevalence, there is unfortunately no improvement in the sick rate for genereal diseases, which caused during the year more sickness and nonefficiency than all the other diseases. That human serum derived from named in the preceding sentence. As children who have passed through an army maintains its bad eminence as izing power for the virus of paralysis great nations. The number of men 975, the equivalent to more than an en-tire regiment at its peace strength. If congress should authorize the stoppage of pay in the case of men unfitted for duty on account of these diseases and alcoholism, it might exercise a deterrent effect.

Hookworm in Army. Hookworm infection has been found in considerable proportion of southersbred recruits. At the recruit depot, Columbus Barracks, Ohio, a routine examination of all southern bred recruits admitted to hospital during 14 months. 264 in number, showed 99, or 37½ per-

cent, to be infected. As the severe cases are excluded by the recruiting officers before reaching the surgeons, it is reasonable to suppose that the percentage in most of the southern states is nigher than 37 percent. This infection exists also in the Philippine Islands.

Discusses in Colonial Possessions. Alaska, as in former years, had the best record of health, in which it decidedly exceled the United States, which

stands second followed by Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines in the order named. The rates for the Pallippines, however, Vinprove year by year, and now approximate more closely to those of the United States than those of the United States do to Alaska. A remarkable fact is that no deaths occurred from sun stroke or snake bite among the troops in the tropics nor from cold among the troops in Alaska and along the northern frontier,

Panama Railrond -Pays. That a government railroad can be made to pay is shown by the following: During the past fiscal year the operations of the Panama Railroad company have been carried on under the "open door" policy. After meeting the total cost of operation, together with fixed charges, aggregating \$487,584.11, and charges for depreciation of rolling floating equipment, and commissary plant, amounting to \$544,887.12, the net earnings during the fiscal year amounted to \$1,254,777.80, the greater part of which amount was applied to a reduction of the company's indebtedness to the United States on account of sums previously advanced under the

authority of congress, Desertions For a number of years past extraordinary efforts have been made by the department to reduce desertion, says secretary. It is gratifying to be able to report that the number of desertions was 30.6 percent less than for the preceding year, and that the 3464 desertions give a percentgae of 3,66 for 1910 against 4.97 for 1909.

Strength of Army, The actual strength of the regular army is 4310 officers and 67,459 enlisted men, a total of 71,769. As compared with the strength reported last year, this shows an increase of 101 officers and a decrease of 4381 enlisted men, making a net decrease of the regular army during the year of 4280 These figures do not include the 3485 men of the hospital corps nor 166 officers and 5100 enlisted men of the Philippine Scouts. There are 21 general officers in active service.

Philippines there are 10,962 regular soldiers and in Alaska 1128. In Ports Rico there are 604 and in Hawaii

Retired Officers. Eighty officers were retired during

Rockefeller Provides For Study Of the World's Worst Diseases



Erects Hospital Where Surgeons May Carry on Their Researches.

New York, Dec. ic .- As a result of John D. Rockefeller's latest bequest. the new hospital of the Rockefeller institute, the most extensive investigations ever undertaken in the history of medical science will be made of the cause and cure of mortality producing diseases.

The first diseases to be studied by the coterie of eminent scientists in charge of the new hospital will be infantile paralysis, a scourge that has been reaping a rich harvest throughout the large cities of the world. The disease attacks all classes of children. and even if a child recovers it is disfigured for life.

The afflicted limb of the little patient ceases to grow during the ravages of the disease while the other members continue a normal development. Mortality among those affected

Serum as Preventative.

regards venereal diseases the American attack of paralysis possesses neutralcompared with the armies of the other in animals has been stated already. says Dr. Flexner. "It can now be constantly excused from duty averages stated that it possesses therapeutic 975, the equivalent to more than an envalue also. When the injections are begun 24 hours after the inoculation of the virus, the development of paralysis can be entirely prevented in a certain number of the animals, while in another number the onset of paralysis is much delayed.

"The serum treatment of infantile paralysis is as yet in its infancy," Dr. Flexner continued, "but with our added neans for observation, together with the unequaled scientific appliances embodied in the new hospital, it is not improbable that we may see the last

of this devastating affliction." This new hospital will serve as a ost valuable aid to the doctors in their work of investigation. In it, the patients suffering from the particular disease under investigation will receive the best medical care that science can produce and at the same time will be objects of study to the medical savants in charge.

Study Special Diseases The resources of the hospital must

the fiscal year 1910, eight less than were retired during the preceding year. The total number on the retired list on June 30, 1919, was 1015, as compared with 1000 at the corresponding date the

Elimination of Officers.

I renew the recommendation made in my last annual report in regard to the passage of a measure providing for the elimination from time to time of a reasonable number of the least-efficient officers and the filling of their places by new officers. The enactment of legislation on this subject was recommended by two of my predecessors, Mr. Taft and Mr. Wright, as indispensable to the efficiency of the army.

The number of officers absent from their commands on detached service on June 30, 1910, was 728. The only satisfactory way to prevent the very bad effects of this necessary condition upon the discipline and instruction of troops is by the enactment of legislation providing a sufficient number of officers for the performance of all the various duties which the army is required by law to perform. I regard the increase in the number of officers of the army and the elimination of the least efficlent officers, as two of the most important measures for increasing the efficiency of the personnel of the army.

Military Academy,
On September 1, 1910, there were 416
cadets at the military academyy as compared with +11 on the corresponding date the previous year. Included in this number were two cadets from Cuba, one from Costa Rica, one from Ecuador, and one from Venezuela. At the present time there are 122 vacancies for the appointment of cadets.

Airships. All European first class powers are devoting a great deal of stiention to the subject of military aeronauties, and are displaying marked activity in the development and supply of both the dirgible and the aeroplane for war pur poses, while the United States is practically at a standstill in this matter In my judgment the time has comwhen it would be wise to make appropriations adequate for providing the signal corps with a reasonable numbe

(Continued on Next Page.)

The new hospital of the Rockefeller institute. John D. Rockefeller, the donor (on the left) and Dr. Simon Flexner, the American scientist who is in charge of the investigations to be carried on in the near future. The top cut shows the methods employed in innoculating rabbits with disease prevalent among mankind.

pens to be afflicted. They cannot without breach of trust be diverted at will the west. to the study of this or that disease which at a given time presents the most desirable or hopeful field for re-The hospital of the Rockefeller Institute, on the other hand, will select from time to time a small number of diseases-say three or fouradmit only patients suffering from these diseases, and consecrate the skill and entire time of the staff to the care of these patients.

From the standpoint of the sick man, woman, or child this will mean the enlisting of all the known forces that can fight for his recovery. From the standpoint of medical science it will mean an almost unequaled opportunity for study-the study of selected cases with freedom to consecrate all the re-sources of medical knowledge and the most scientific methods, if need be, on a simple case.

Perfect Hospital.

poses of study is an anomaly in hos- servants and laundries.

be used primarily to treat all the dis- pital architecture. The new building eases with which the community hap- has 11 floors from the riverside view, but only eight from the driveway on

The first floor is devoted to executive offices and the quarters of the medical staff. The second floor is devoted to the nurses' quarters. Each is provided with a sitting room, bedroom and bath. On the third floor there are workrooms and small laboratories. The fourth, fifth and sixth floors are the ward floors. The south end of the fourth floor is especially designed for the practice of hydrotherapy. That on the fifth is to be used for a general diet kitchen. The sixth has a constant temperature room for experiments in

Ingenious Arrangements.

The seventh floor is entirely occupied by laberatories. Among other things on the eighth floor is a glass room for photography and off from this serves to shut out the light complete-During the preparation for the plans ly. The labyrinth has black walls, but of this newest building the architects the walls of the dark room iself are spent nearly two years before they white. The basement floors are used drew as much as a line on paper. A for dispensary work, entrance for amhospital designed strictly for the pur- bulance patients and quarters for the

Ony Democrats Put Signa- Tackles, Murder, Gambling tures to New Constitution For Arizona.

GAVEL OF THE PRESIDENT STOLEN

Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 16,-The constitutional convention of Arizona adjournafternoon, after being in session 61 days and finally adopting a constitu-

was given an ovation which lasted several minutes.

declined to sign, explaining that he point was driven home. voted with the opposition because he believed the recall, as applied to the judiciary, would destroy the independ-ence of state courts and invite the dis-

approval of president Taft.
Tuthill of Greenlee county was the only other Democrat who voted against the constitution, but he signed it. Langdon was also the only Republican who voted for it, the final vote being 40 to 12.

Souvenir hunters looted the convention hall during the noon recess, and the gavel of president Hunt, which he intended presenting to the territorpayroll of the employes of the convention until the gavel was returned, but was still missing on adjournment.

The campaign for the ratification by the people at the election, February 9, will begin immediately.

NEW ROOMING HOUSE OPENS IN EL PASO

The most recent addition to El Paso's list of rooming houses is "The Ayres," at 210 W. Missouri street. This is a out. There are twenty-three large airy er of Dowie and Mrs. Eddy. He rooms with private baths, and each preached that without faith "all is room is supplied with furnace heat. The lost," and that the golden rule is good is a dark room. There is no connecting house is to be conducted as a family enough after salvation, but will do door but an ingenious "labyrinth" hotel. The furnishings, which are all of no good before. He employed many a very high grade, were supplied by the homely parables to show his point, El Paso Household Furnishing company.

SELLS OR ACRES AT 875. The Tornillo Townsite company re-ports the sale of 60 acres of land at Tornillo at \$75 an acre.

and Various Other Knotty Questions.

HAS ON A NEW WHITE WAISTCOAT

waistcoat at Friday night's meeting ed sine die at 5:44 o'clock yesterday in the tabernacle. He also wore a frock coat.

Not only did the evangelist employ One Republican only, John Langdon, his trousers pockets for the hands of Globe, signed the document. He when they were not waving, but he when they were not waving, but he often placed his thumbs in the arm-One Democrat, Ellinwood, of Bisbee, pits of the white walstcoat-after a

> Bulgin only tackled one question. He said that they were coming too thick to answer them all. A man wrote about another man telling a lie on the witness stand, and dropping dead the other day. The writer mentioned something about "God being my judge," and Bulgin said was just it-"he is."

"This southern idea about shootin' a man down for callin' you a liar is you are a llar, thank him for tellin' you so. If not, you know it and God knows it." It took the evangelist about ial historian, was purloined. He an- five minutes before he dug into the nounced that he would not sign the gambling evil. Then he lammed it three times before proceeding to his

text and sermon. "They told me at the police station tonight," he said, "that they had a 13 yearold boy who stole \$750 from his father to gamble in Juarez. If you would stay away from the gambling in Juarez, beycott the games, these Mexicans over there would starve to death. It's your fault. The Kohlberg murder all originated in this gambling

business." From the text, "Wilt thou be whole," Christ's words to the cripple, the speaknewly finished house, conveniently lo- er talked about psychic suggestion. He cated and thoroughly modern through- | said that was all there was to the powtelling some stories about Bulgin. He compared "take up your bed and walk" Sherman, who burned the bridges behind him.

Bulgin will talk Saturday night on "Refuge.

CHARLTON MAKES A HARD FIGHT

Is Ordered Sent Back to Italy for Trial for Wife Murder.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 10 .- Judge Rellstab, in the United States circuit court | croft and do away with the talk of the today granted a writ of haceas corpus New Mexico city's building a resort of in the case of Porter Charlton, who is i its own. It also will improve mail servaccused of having killed his wife, Mary | ice and passenger travel. Scott Castle Charlton, at Lake Como, Italy The court also granted a writ of certiorari for bringing the case before him on December 19.

Secretary of state Knox yesterday decided to accede to Italy's request for extradition, but said the question of the prisoner's sanity was one for the courts and not for the department of state to decide. Today's action therefore brings the matter into court.

Secretary Knox, granting the request of Italy for the surrender of Charlton, holds that the fact that Italy refuses to surrender her citizens to the United States for trial does not relieve this nation from the obligation of the extradition treaty to surrender to Italy, fugitives from justice from that coun-

CANUTILLO WANTS TO GET POSTOFFICE

Joe Spivey and R. G. Gonzales have established a general store at Canutille and application will be made to the postal authorities for the establishment of a postoffice there. Spivey says they have sunk two wells there, one of them 19 feet deep, on the road, and another 23 feet deep further back on their land and have a good supply of water.

Farmers in that section are burning the brush on their land and are preparing to sow wheat. There are a number of new settlers arriving in this section, most of them American farmers, strated,

General Meeting to Bring Bodies Together Will Be Held Here.

GREATER SOUTHWEST UNITY THE PURPOSE

Plans to launch a new business association with El Paso as its center were formulated Friday afternoon at the regular meeting of the board of directors of the El Paso chamber of commerce. It is planned to interest all chambers of commerce, commercial commerce. commercial clubs, or where mose are absent, prominent officials in El Paso's trade ter-ritory. Letters addressed to such bodies or persons will be sent our over a territory with the city of Chihuahua on the south, Albuquerque at the north, Sweetwater on the east and Tueson on

Meeting to Be Held Here, Interest in the formation of a new ssociation will first be tested, and if favorable, a meeting will be called in El Paso. The proposed association is planned as a wheel within a wheel to work with other organizations of this state and the territories, but particularif to bring the southwest, many state governments, into closer

Friday's meeting was a particularly busy one, and the discussion of various ernoon. W. W. Fisner, of Chicago, prepropositions occupied most of the aftsented a proposition to issue a book about El Paso and its locality, with material regarding the city's history, its progress today, and the story of its most prominent citizens. The board accepted the proposition, Tappan Sargent, a former New York newspaper man, who wrote the stories of Lower California, immediately will begin the compiling of material for the story of El Paso, and the southwest. Joins Commercial Secretaries.

W. C. Barrickman, of Fort Worth, spoke for the Texas Commercial Secretaries and Business Men's tion, from which the local chamber of commerce dropped out a few years ago. He said that the organization, which notes legislation and publicity for the state at large, was anxious to secure El Paso's cooperation, and that J. A. Happer had been offered a vice presidency in the organization. He said hat he wanted El Paso represented at the state meeting, outlining in brief the many activities of the association. The board joined the association, and an ef-fort will probably be made to make a cription for the work.

Judge J. E. Townsend, speaking for Clouderoft, asked for and secured the endorsement for the movement which is being made to establish an automobile stage line between Roswell and Tularosa by way of Cloudcroft, or with a branch line to the resort. This is suggested in view of the threatened abandonment of the Vaughn line, and it is hoped will interest Roswell in Cloud-

At the meeting 11 applicants for membership to the chamber of commerce were accepted.

ELECTRIC FIXTURES A LEADING FEATURE

Play Prominent Part in the Erection of New Houses These Days.

More attention is being paid to roper wiring of residences and the use of artistle and convenient electric fixtures than ever before. Attractive fixtures perhaps do more to enhance the appearance of the interior of the home than any other one thing.

The El Paso Electric Supply company which has long made a specialty of this kind of work, is always ready with helpful suggestions along these lines for the prospective home builder. Mr. Binkley, the manager, is an electrical expert and has planned some of the most unique and attractive lighting effects in the city. Mr. Binkley is al-ways ready to give expert advice without in any way putting the inquirer under collegations.

The fixture room of this company contains every modern fixture and electrical appliance known to the electrical world and the room is so arranged that it can be darkened and the use of the different fixtures demon-

Herald Beats All Other Papers

This is taken from a telegram sent The Heraki this morning and is a sample of the words of praise that this paper receives every day on the careful and complete manner in which it is covering all the news of the present Mexican trouble:

María, Texas, Dec. 10.

Editor Herald, El Paso:

Hon, Luther T. Ellsworth, United States consul at Eagle Pass, Texas, stated here that the revolutionary movement in Mexico, especially in Chihauhua, is more serious than imagined. He stated that "the El Paso Herald is giving the fullest and most reliable accounts of happenings in Mexico than any other paper in the United States."

H. H. Kilpatrick.

Judge Kilpatrick is editor of the Marfa Era and former county judge of his county, one of the pioneers of west Texas. Herald readers will recall the words of praise received this week from

Del Rio on the conservative manner in which The Herald has handled the Mexican matter.

The Baby Sanatorium At Cloudcroft



Two views of the baby sanatorium, just completed at Cloudcroft, the summer resort among the pines, "the haven of the babies in the summer." This institution is erected by the philanthrouse people of El Paso and will be the means of saving many a little sufferer. It is built for children whose parents are unable to pay for them and for those who can pay; its main object is to "save the bables," regardless of whose bables they are, if they are in need of the relief that surely follows their visit to this wonderful resort after suffering in the heat of a lower altitude from complaints peculiar to bables in warm weather,